The Unity of Purpose. The election has quietly passed. The Union candidates in this county are elected ber of persons are at work getting up com- it to be false at the time. without opposition. Party differences have panies; and as the demand for troops now been merged, and the hatchet of strife buried. Such an election day has never before passed within the range of our observation. Pleasing indeed would it be could we ever an order has been obtained for putting into witness such writy of purpose and action. camp and subsisting the soldiers thus rais-Our business transactions, our political asperations, our social enjoyments, all become fersonian, are now engaged.

war, places us at this time in a position States Army : is, Union or Disunion, or, in other words, schall the inalienable rights set forth in the For Rounty Beckration of Independence, and guaran- For grant of 160 acres of land (in prespect) teed by the charter of the Constitution of these United States be perpetuated? Or shall a tyrannical oligarchy entall on us the worst form of feudal government?

Disguise it as we may, this is the issue, Are we then prepared to meet it? If so, let us confide in the government; let us avoid censoriousness; let us silence traitors; let us cultivate a spirit of patriotism by word and deed; and above all let us not forget Him, who holds the destiny of nations in his hands, so to speak, and who in our past this struggle will give to human libertyto republican and constitutional government, will be felt in time to come by untold millions. Not again will such another trial pass over us, until the light of civilization wanes, and the darkness of national corruption obscures political vision.

Now then it becomes the duty of every citizen to uphold and support the Administration. Certainly no government ever had the regular army. higher claims on the respect and confidence of its subjects. Eight months ago, on asby faction. The navy bad been designedly creants who regarded their oath to support the government, as would a Thug or a Sepoy. Such was the condition of things on Mr. Lincoln's advent to office,

Fremont in the Field. The attention of the country is now rivithave in succession absorbed and intermely excited men's minds. All now feel that interests of incalculable moment hang upon the success of Fremont in his present movement. The rebels have gained advantages that have flushed them with unwonted hope, but we believe their hope will be short lived. Though without the army that should be at his command, there is still every reason to believe that Gen. Fremont will speedily achieve a series of memorable successes 4,439, being that total strength of and in effect end the war in that State. That such will be the result is as certain as any human event in the future. The enemy has repeatedly shown himself to be almost immeasurably inferior to our troops, and has thus far gained what he has by avoiding for which service only 4,126, including 900 fight, and at length pouncing in immense numbers upon a compartive handful of our men. This being the enemy's plan, it would seem to have been policy to draw him in force into the interior of Missouri and thus surround and capture or destroy him. Besides the paramount interest felt by Fremont in the security of the west and the prosperity of the country, he doubtless feels that he has an immense personal interest now at stake upon the chances of his success. A horde of great and small critics have broken loose upon him, and all men are waiting to condemn or honor him by the high and severe standard of failure or success. However heroic and wise his exertions, should he fail, he will be censured; while should condemning him. he only stumble on success, the world will seacely suffice to contain his praises.

U. S. Treasury Matters.

the war.

Three More Regiments from North-western Ohio-Inducements to

THE FIFTY-SEVENTE REGIMENT. -- Efforts are now making here to recruit the 57th are making a huge cry for the Union cause regiment. Colonel Mungen has obtained in order to "distract the attention of the an order to that effect. There is now a people from the local interests of Wood good chance for our patriotic citizens, who have not yet enlisted, to do something for their country, in her hour of aced. A numvery great, the sooner they are mised the Let there be no healtaney in this Let the friends of the Union and Constitution come to the rescue.-Findlay Jef-

The issues of this contest are also extending; year, and that being the end of the war, his and his compatriots undeniably fought only the question is not "shall the African con- account with the government reduced to a for freedom, but Jeff. Davis & Co. fight to tinue to be the slave of the white man." - cash valuation would stand about thus: perpetuate and extend slavery. The rebels The question to be answered in this conflict. For 12 months' pay at \$13 per month .... \$156 60 talk much of their rights, but these are the

150 00

twenty-five cents additional in lieu of fortribulations upheld us. The impulse which age for every twenty miles travel from his right. Is it a right? If not, the revolutionand when honorably discharged an allowance at the same rate from the place of his discharge to the place of his enrollment."

Moreover, in regard to pensions for the wounded, and provision for the widows of soldiers killed in battle, and in every other essential particular, the entire volunteer

termination of the war, within the period of malled in the annals of the world

Above all things a lofty sense of patriotism should animate the ranks of the volunteers. There are considerations in reference What then is the present state of the case? to the protection and preservation of our Notwithstanding the greater deference paid The people of the free states are united- free institutions far above the measurement Republicans and Democrats murch shoulder of gold, to inspire the Union soldiery. The to shoulder, to the battle, and their cry is war is upon us-there is no time for superthe "Union and the Constitution, it must and fluous controversy. The position of the shall be preserved." A mavy of some three Union armies is purely defensive; occasionhundred armed vessels have been fitted out, all reverses, of course, must be expected; and now guard the Atlantic coast from Ma- they are incidental to all wars; but victory ryland to Mexico. An army of nearly five is certain in the end; truth and correct polithundred thousand men has been raised, ical principles are invincible - they are equipped and disciplined, and are now near- bound to conquer. It is too late in the day ly all ready to advance on the enemy. Arms, for the rebel conspirators to erect a governammunition and military stores have been ment upon the exclusive basis of slavery. accumulating in large quantities at various The leaders, in the start of the rebellion. points. The treasury has been replenished made a sad mistake in natural philosophy. and its credit established, with a skill and They built up the delusive dream of the readiness only surpassed by one example Southern Confederacy upon the false suppoin modern times. Results all but supers sition that a white man with a negro upon human have thus been accomplished, and his back in the slave States, was equal, in ment to the bravery of Ohio which will glitshould the conduct of the government in the commerce and arms, to the free men of the ter in the sun-light of Heaven, and inspire dispatch stating that General Reynolds future correspond with its acts in the past. North. The mistake was fundamental, and all coming generations with admiration for Thursday made a reconnoisance with a force Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinef will command will prove fatal. In every possible view hour of need. Before this war closes these Cheat Mountain. He stirred up the rebel the confidence of every true hearted Ameriatha that can be taken of the rebellion, it is an two states will be bound together by indiscan, and the admiration of all civilized unjustifiable outrage upon the rights of man oluble bonds. All past animosities will be with them, losing about ten killed and eleven nations. Let us then with resolute hearts and the cause of civil liberty. It is imposand hands support the government, and we may anticipate a speedy and glorious trimay anticipate a speedy anticipate a speedy anticipate a speedy anticipat promise and important forfeiture of its prin- one constitution, one flag and one God. ciples.

The contest is narrowed down to a simple ed upon Missouri. From its commence- proposition, to-wit: shall the Government ment, the war drama there has been of pe- and Constitution of the United States be culiar interest. Camp Jackson, Boonville, subverted by force of arms? The negative Carthage, Springfied and Lexington, with answer will be written in history by twelve intervening tragedies only less thrilling, hundred thousand bayonets. "Full in, men?"

Explained. showing why Gen. Lyon was not reinforced. and states the entire force under Gen, Fremont on the 2d of August, including Lyon's command of 4,000, was 19,215, of which 12, 556 were three months men whoes term of enlistment was just expiring, leaving an actual force of 6,759 in the entire Departement. Of these Lyon had 2,320 men, the balance, Fremont's available force. At this time Cairo, Bird's Point and Paducah were menaced by accumulating rebel forces and the President ordered Fremont to take all his available troops to reinforce these points, St. Louis Home Guards could be raised. Rolla, the terminus of the Southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad at this time was the depot of a large and valuable quantity of army stores and munitions, and was protected by the 7th Missouri regiment. Col. Stevenson, and 13th Illinois, Col. Wyman, the former of which was ordered to march to springfield, but in consequence of the total absence of transportation, it could not move. The article also shows a distribution throughout the State of constantly disbanding threemonths men, and says after the battle Fremont was thoroughly exhonorated from blame by the very men now the loudest in

Bey The three Regiments from Northern Ohio are now all in Kentucky, The 14th. Col. Steedman, as already known, entered The statement east of the transactions of that State on the 27th ult., and when last the Treasury in September, shows the total heard from was on its way to Camp Dick to his successor. receipts to be nearly \$17,000,000, and the Robinson. The 21st, Col. Norton, left Camp disbursments about \$11,500,000. Demand Dennison and crossed the river at Cincinnati notes sent West last week, amount to three in the afternoon of the 2d inst. The 38th. quarters of a million; on hand ready, two Col. Bradley, left Camp Dennison and crossed

1776 and 1861.

Now that the fall election is over it can no longer be charged, we presume, that we county." We may premise, however, that individuals who circulated this story knew

A friend in the South has sent us a paper, in

lengthy article tries to make it appear that the er expressed by the Dayton Empire and other papers of alike character, in Ohio. Now, while we are willing to admit that the coloinsignificant compared with the importance. The above reminds us that there are two uists rebelled against their government, and 44; Gen. Butler is 43; Gen. Banks is 44, and and magnitude of the conflict in which we other regiments in the north-west, now the secessionists have revolted against Gen McDowell is about 40. ordered to fill up-one at Fremont and one theirs, we can see no more similarity be-The geograpical extent of the battle-field at Toledo. This may seem a large draft, tween the two than exists between a lamb extending from Maine to California; the im- after what has already been done, but we and an rhinoceros. The revolutionary war mense population of 32,000,000 involved in are free to say we believe it can be done, of the early settlers, waged for liberty, had this (so called) civil strile; the almost and more too, if necessary. Therefore, its glorious fruition in the very government from Washington. Has his business any incredible number of 1,000,000 of men having the material, we wish to submit a which the rebels are seeking to destroy, relation to the controversy between his brother and General Fremont? now being equipped and disciplined for few inducements, drawn from authentic In establishing their government our ancesmortal conflict; the vast accumulation of sources, for the consideration of our young tors made human freedom its foundation warlike munitions, and the important politimen who may not have carefully investigate and keystone, and it is this government the cal results which must be developed by this ed the subject of colisting in the United rebels are trying to destroy, with a view to intelligence is not rel'able. construct a new one, in which slavery shall without parallel in the history of the world. Suppose a private to have served one be the controlling element. Washington into the camp of the 55th Regiment at Norcommunication for clothing 31s 42 00 rights which aristocrats always claim-100 no those of domineering over inferiors. The right or wrong of slavery has nothing to do with our present statement of the case; Total for the year ...... \$602 on what we insist on is the simple fact, that in There are other considerations involved the principles and spirit inspiring them, the which we have not enumerated in the above war of the colonists and that of the secesstatement. The act of Congress, approved sionists are utterly and diametrically hostile July 22d, 1861, provides that "Every volunto each other. How, indeed, could it possiteer, non-commissioned officer, private, mu- bly be otherwise, when the rebels are warsician and artificer who enters the service ring against the very govornment which of the United States under this act shall be our liberty loving fathers established? The paid at the rate of fifty cents in lieu of men of '76 made war because they were resubsistence; and if a cavalry volunteer, fused the right of self-government. Their war secured to them and their children this place of enrollment to the place of muster, any fathers were wrong. But if it is a right, what is it except the right to govern, and the justice of the government to popular majorities? The fact demonstrates that it is a war against a government of majoritiesgovernment of any people is possible. Our fore-fathers rebelled in order to establish a force is placed upon an equal footing with republic, but the rebels are trying to sub- "the gallant Harry," was captured by a boy Should the future progress of our nation- lar form of government would secure liberal affairs, during the coming fall and winter, ty to the citizen, but the rebels have discovsuming office, it found the people of the induce an overwhelming enlistment of re- ered that the liberty they seek will never shot! free states divided in opinion, and split up cruits, to such an extent as to insure the be conceded to them by the people. The grievance of the colonists was that they treachery would decimate it; the national ed, and 160 acres of land, which will probarmories had been plandered; the national ably be granted at the coming session of gress than the free states. During the histreasury was in a condition of insolvency, Congress, will remain the same. The liber- tory of the country they have wielded a con- around Washington are beginning to resume and each departmental office filled with mismembers of the firm seriously remonstrate. them and the superior representation allowrevolution was a war of the people against an aristocracy; but the southern rebellion is the war of an aristocracy against the peo-

# ple, in the right of self-government. Honor to Ohio.

A Kentucky correspondent writing from

Frankfort to the State Journal, says: We can never repay the gratitude we feel toward Ohio for her promptness in rushing to our relief. All honor is due to your gallant State and your brave soldiers. When the war is over, and the rebellion crushed, Kentucky will take pride in expressing her profound gratitude in some appropriate and durable form-she will erect some monu-

# The Election.

The election in this county, on Tuesday, passed off with remarkable quietness, and the number of votes polled does not reach one-half the usual number. In this township, last fall, the vote was something over more than 189. There were several reasons The St. Louis Democrat has an article for this lack of interest at the polls; the principal of which was the fact that there was no local opposition, and then almost every one felt as though the State Ticket was safe without their vote. If the vote in other counties approximates anything near the sweeping majority given for the Union Ticket, in this county, Tod's majority in the State, can not fall much short of 100,000!

From Fort Monroe. FORT MONROE, Oct. 7 .- The steamer Express met by agreement, this morning, the rebel steamer Northumberland, with a flag of truce, twelve miles above Newport News, which brought down 57 wounded prisoners, who were released yesterday at Richmond captured at Bull's Run. They report that there are about 5,000 troops in Richmond, that the rebel army on the Potomac is supposed to number over 150,000, and that apprehensions of an attack on the sea-board auses the greatest unxiety.

Powerful batteries have been erected along James river, in anticipation of an advance of the Federal army in that direction. The armament has been removed from the steamer Jamestown. The prisoners did not see the Yorktown. The troops at Richnond were composed of North Carolinians

Governor Brown, of Georgia, has recalled five regiments to defend the State. The rebel troops were suffering greatly from the want of medicine, clothing and certain kinds of food. Articles cut off by the blockade were bringing fabulous prices. The wounded prisoners were released for the reason their wants could not be supplied. They have been obliged to sleep on the floor during their imprisonment.

Beauregard was at Manassas and leff Davis returned to Richmond Saturday in feeble health. Speculations were rife as

Seventeen of the released prisoners, who are unable to go home, have been sent to the Old Point Rospital.

Bor Daniel Butler, of Berlin, Erie county,

Mess pork was \$10 per barrel, and

hay \$50 per tun in New Orleans. mg. The New England States have about forty-five thousand troops in the field. Ber The regiments are still streaming to Washington from the New England, Middle and extreme Northern States.

heared from, was at Elizebethtown, Kentue-

For Gov. Morgan, of New York, has commended Thursday the 28th day of Nothe interest of the rebel cause, which in a vember as a day of thanksgiving and pray-

> Henry A. Wise and his son, O. Jennings Wise, have been indicted for treason by the Grand Jury of the federal court at Wheeling, Va. Bey"Gen. McClellan is not yet 36, Gen.

men. An occasional correspondent writing o the New York Post from Washington "Do not be surprised if you hear shor!ly of three rebel cities being laid in ashes. The Postmaster General is absent

Rey Frankfort dispatches make no mention of the reported shooting of Breckinridge, the Kentucky tratior, and we are fearful the

Ber Capt. A. S. Bement's company went walk last week, making the fourth company raised at Fostoria, a town of some 1,200 in-

Ber A recent Leavenworth paper says: From gentlemen of well known character belonging to the nine counties on our border, we gain information which shows that at least one hundred slaves leave Missouri each day for Kansas.

Rep"There is very great enquiry though out the Northern Press, why there is no opinion of Attorny General Bates, defining he construction to be put upon the act of Congress for confiscating slaves and other

150. It seems that the Texan rebels are procuring immense quantities of arms and munitions from Mexico. We doubt about the immensity of those quantities: for in the first place, Mexico has not got them, and in the next place Texas could not pay for them.

non-The last advices from the extreme nth signify that the rebels will be needed down on the coast very soon and that New Orleans will soon have an opportunity of having the grass removed from her streets by marching thousands

Bey The accession of Gen. Sherman to the command of the department of Kentucky, is very probable. We regret to be informe against the only principle in which the self- that the delicate health of Gen. Ande son wi not permit him to endure the responsibilities and anxieties of the positon.

Bey James B. Clay, the renegade son of vert it. The former believed that a popu- not over sixteen! Although alone in a buggy, he was armed with two double shot guns and two navy revolvers. But the boy overawed him and he gave up without a BED. The rebels did not attack Henderson,

Ky., on Thursday night, but fell back into scattered to the most distant seas; the small three or six months from the present writing, were not represented in the ruling power. the interior a short distance. Cannona ling scattered to the most distant seas; the small were not represented in the direction of Lock No. 1, on army had been divided and placed in posi- it must be borne in mind by the soldier that The rebels do not complain on this point, Green river, where Indiana troops are station, tions in which weakness, corruption and his bounty of \$100 in each, already providing that the slave states had a leading to the supposition that there has

than two-thirds of the time; and not until they | made a reconnoissance sixteen miles out on were transforming the Union into a slave the Alexandria turnpike with resistance, or and cotton copartnership, did the other even mee ing any large forces of the rebels. 189 Frankfort dispatches state positively

that Zollicoffer was retreating from London in Laurel county. It was supposed to be his intention to fall back upon Cumberland ed them, when they find they can no longer Ford, a naturally strong point, about fifty rule the nation, they rebel. The American miles from London, and fifteen from Cumber land Gap. nso. Two changes have been made in Jeff.

Davis's bogus Confederacy Cabinet since its formation on the 6th of March last. Robt M. T. Hunter of Virginia has been made Secretary of State in place of Robert Toombs of Georgia, and Braxton Bragg of Louisiana has succeded Leroy P. Walker of Alabama, as Secretary of War. BED. We shall soon hear of the gallant ex-

ploits of the Indiana volunteers in a new quarter. The Twentieth Regiment, which has been stationed at Fortress Mouroe, has gone to Fort Hatteras. We do no tdoubt that the Hoosier boys will fight as manfully within sound of the ocean breakers as among the mountains of Western Virginia.

men. The Cincinnati Commercial has : the people who come to defend her in the of five thousand men, from his position at forgotten and they will emulate each other | wounded. The loss of the enemy is ist matand a lot of horses and a drove of cattle fell into our hands. The reconnoisance is described as a complete success.

1859... The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says at drafting will not be necessary in New ork State, as was feared would be the case. t is ascertained that twelve regiments are now nearly full, and will be ready to march within a fortnight; and the other regiments 400, while in no case this year does it reach are filling up so fast as to leave no doubt that they will be complete at an early day. Notwithstanding the numerous expenses incident to every stage of the recruiting service, only a trifle over two-thirds of the \$3,000,000 appropriated by the Legislature has been expended up to this time, and it is probable that there will be a handsome balance in the treasury after the second quota has been put in the field.

> DEFROIT, Oct. It is belived the charge against Col. Rankin for breach of the neutrality laws cannot be sustained. In any event, his arrest by Canadian authorities will not impede the prompt organization of the Rigiment of Lancers now rendezvoused here. Our thirty recruiting officers now in the Northwestern States are actively at work, and upwards of 500 picked men have already been enrolled.

> Ber The Fostoria News says Col. Mungen s meeting with excellent success in filling up the ranks of the 57th regiment, at Camp Vance, near Findlay. The glorious north west don't intend that the disgrace of drafting shall be attached to her skirts.

Bor Capt. Harry S. Smith, formerly of Tiffin, was taken prisoner at the battle of Lexington, Mo. He commanded a company of cavalry belonging the second Illinois reg-

nes. Major Burns, who has had charge of . S. Commissary department at Cincinnati, has been appointed Brigadier General. The Kentucky banks are responding

liberally to the State call for money. Ber Since the war commenced the rebels have taken sixty-four prizes valued at nearly three million dollars, and our navy has tak en fifty-two, valued at two millions, which leaves a million in favor of the piratical side. The seizure of southern vessels in northern ports, under the confiscation act, is not, however, reckoned, which amounts to at least two million dollars, a considerable portion of which will accrue to the Gov-

1894. We have reports of a fight in Bath county between the Union Home Guards and the secessionists encamped there. The and a half million. Two days' payments the Ohio to Covington and took the cars of now exceed any of a whole mouth before the Covington and Lexington Road in the tents, &c., were taken, and thirty of their day thereafter until finished. S.J. torenoon of the same day.

NEW ADVERTIS'MENTS.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS! TO ARMS! The undersigned has been duly commissioned and authorized to raise a Company of Volunteer

SIXTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT BEA.Col. Gibson regiment, when last OLIVER, near Toledo.

I am stationed at Perrysburg, and am authorized o muster in recruits as fast as they enlist, and they will therefore draw Rations and Pay from the tir of enlistment, and furnished with subsistence until sent into eamp. As som as five or six men have been enlisted their uniforms will be ordered, and for every 5 or 6 men thereafter that are enlisted.— No better inducements could possibly be offered to Young Men to Volunteer in the defense of the "STARS AND STRIPES," And aid in sustaining

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION remont is under 48; Gen. Lyon was about The pay is from \$13 to \$21 per month and \$100 Bounty at the close of the war, it is also expected that each volunteer will receive 160 acres of land Active means are being taken to fill this regiment rapidly and it is thought it will be got ready to take up the line of march soon, if you are anxious to serve your country voluntarily, and avoid being drafted—which it is carnestly to be hoped will not have to be resorted to in this state. Walk Up and Put Down Your Name

2d Lieut, JOHN B. SPAFFORD, Perrysburg, Oct., 1861. Recruiting Officer. PO ARMS!-DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED The undersigned has been duly Commissioned

and authorized by the Adjt. Gen. of the State of Ohio, to raise a company of Volunteers, for the Sixty-Seventh Regiment V. U. S. Infantry, to go into Camp at CAMP OLIVER, NEAR TOLEDO, OHIO,

I am stationed at Perrysburg, and am authorized MUSTER IN RECRUITS AS PAST AS THEY ENLIST, and they will therefore draw Rations and Pay from the time of culistment, and furnished with subsistence until 30 or more men have enlisted when they will be sent into Camp. As soon as five or six men have enlisted their uniforms will be ordered, and for every five or six men thereafter that are enlisted. No better inducements could possibly be off.r-ed to Young Men to Volunteer in the defense of the "STARS AND STRIPES."

And aid in sustaining THE CONSTSTUTION AND THE UNION. The pay is from \$13 to \$21 per month, and \$100 Bounty, at the close of the war. It is also expected that each Volunteer will receive

160 ACRES OF LAND! Active means are being taken to fill this Regiment take up the line of march soon, if you are anxious drafted-which it is earnestly to be hoped will not have to be resorted to in this State. ling Green, and Fremont to receive recruits

the coming week. Walk Up and Put Down Your Name! 2d Lieut, ARTHUR E. PIERCE, Perrysburg, Oct., 1861. Recruiting Officer.

DLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS! The subscriber has just received the sub-soil, or MICHIGAN DOUBLE PLOW. t is a plow that every Farmer should have. With

it he can turn under and get rid of sward, all kinds of stubble and roots of corn stalks, leaving nothing but a nice fresh soil to cultivate. For breaking up WILD PRAIRIE LAND It is invaluable. It puts the sward six to eight ches under ground, and gives you a soi

and as easy to work as your neighbor's that has been tilled for years. He has also the GIBBS CYLINDER PLOW Very strong and of light draft-just the thing for Supervisors, or for all kinds of heavy plowing. MITCHELL'S & SONS' ROAD SCRAPERS. Second to none others made. Hay, Straw, Corn-stalk cutters of the very best

and will save one-half the cost of wintering stock that it will cost to winter them without cut feed.

Last, but not least, is the

DAKEN WATER DRAWER. He would call the attention of all in want of a "tip top" pump, to this Drawer, as it is undoubtedly the best thing to draw water with in the county. It has only to be seen and tried to be appreciated, and

what is better than all is that it is cheap, and there fore within the reach of both rich and poor, CALL AND SEE THEM. Perrysburg, Oct. 9th, 1861.

Notice to Tax-Payers. I will be in the several townships of Wood county

Ohio, for the purpose of receiving taxes, as follows: At Freeport, Montgomery township, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Oct. 16th. At John Baird's, Bloom township, on Thursday.

At John Davis', Henry township, on Friday, Oct. 8th. E. GRAHAM, Co. Treasurer. Perrysburg, O., Oct. 1, 1861.-22w2. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, WOOD COUNTY, Office.

James Armitage vs Merret M Young.

The defendant, Merret M. Young will take notice

that on the 30th day of August, 1861, the plaintiff, James Armitage, filed a petition in suid court against him, the object and prayer of which petiion is to obtain judgment against the defendan for the amount of two promissory notes executed and delivered by said defendant to plaintiff, and also for a balance due upon an account and being for the several sums of one hundred and ten dollars with interests at the rate of ten (10) per ct. per annum from March 18, 1858, and of seven hundred and ninety-six 7-100 dollars (\$796 7-100) with in-terest from January 25, 1860, at the rate of ten (10) per cent, per annum, and of sixty-one 10-100 dol-lars (861-10-100) with interest from April 29, 1861 Plaintiff also seeks to collect said sum by the aid of the provisional remedy of attachment, and has attached the following lands and tenements of defendut, to-wit: 49 and 84-100 acres off the west par follows: On the south by the center of Grassy creek, on the west by the west line of said river tract number eighty (80) on the north by the Mau mee river, and on the east by a line drawn parallel to the west line of said river tract number at a distance of eight chains, 71/4 links easter thereof. Also a right of public way from said 4: 81-100 acres to the Perrysburg and Oregon road along the route surveyed and reported for a county road to the commissioners of Wood county, by Wel-lington, surveyor. Said petition will be answera-ble on the second day of November, 1861. Donge & TYLER, att'ys. Sept. 4, 1861-18w5\$7 76.

PARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS GRAIN DRILLS!

GRAIN DRILLS! GRAIN DRILLS! The subscriber is now ready to furnish Farmers with either of the two best Grain Drills in use, and will warrant them to give entire satisfaction. They will sow Wheat, Ryc. Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Flax, Hemp, Timothy, Clover, Millet-seed; also, Corn, Peas and Beans equally well It is, perhaps, the only machine a Farmer can

WILL PAY FOR ITSELF! in the increase of yield, over and over again, in a vear or two. I have abundance of testimony showing that the

ncrease of Drilling over broad-cast sowing, is on ncrease of Drilling over broad-cast sowing, is on an average from three to five bushels per acre, and the difference is often much greater. But taking the lowest estimate. (3 bushels) if you put out 40 acres, it will give you increase of 120 bush-els, which would pay for two Drills. Call on me if you want a Drill, in preference to buying of a stranger that you may never see again, and if the Drill don't prove good, it will cost you all it is worth to get your money back. worth to get your money back. In addition, I keep the very best makes of Steel Plows, Subsoil Plows, Harrows, Road Scrapers, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters,

Harrows, Corn Shellers, Clover Hullers, Horn Rakes. Horse Pitchfork, Fanning Mills, Sewing Machines, Sugar Evaporators, Cider Mills, Thermom'r Churns, Thermom'r Churns, Threshing Machines, Cider Presses, Threshing Machines, of Pitt's Celebrated Manufacture, and in short everything a Farmer needs on his farm to help him

everything a Farmer needs on its farm to help him through with his work and put money into his pocket.

P. S.—I have just received Gibbs & Bro.'s Celebrated Cylinder Plow. This is undoubtedly the best plow in this county or any other. It has received the First Premium at every State and County Fair where it has been exhibited, for its good work and easy draught.
Call and see it, No charge for showing goods.
D. KREPS.
Perrysburg, August, 6th, 1861—8m3.

WOOD COUNTY, OHIO, COURT OF COM MON PLEAS Susannah Taylor vs Edwin F Taylor.

The defendant, Edwin F. Taylor, will take notice that depositions will be taken in this action by the plaintiff at the office of William Letcher, in the town of West Unity, Williams county, Ohio, on the 17th day of October, 1861, between 8 o'clock, a. m.

**COODS & CROCERIES.** ET THE WORLD READ.

FOR THE BEST & CHEAPEST GOODS

GO TO THE STORE OF

W. J. HITCHCOCK

NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES NEW PRICES NEW GOODS ! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES! NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS NEW GOODS!

The largest stocks of goods ever off ered in this market, embracing an endless variety of articles STAPLE, FANCY AND FASHIONABLE, In the selection of which no effort has been spar

ed to render it as attractive as possible, is now ing opened at the CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

of W. J. Hitchcock, on the corner of Front and Louisiana Avenue, Perrysburg, Ohio.

QUALITY is the BEST TEST of CHEAPNESS. Inspection and Comparison will prove that for va-riety, elegance, richness, cheapness, beauty and quantity, this stock is unsurpassed by any now offered in the West.

LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS!

In this department great advantage may be obtained by close cash buyers, from the fact that the goods are boughtfor cash directly of the castern dealers and manufacturers, and all imported goods are bo't at just what it costs to import them, hence he can

MUCH LOWER PRICES

than goods are generally sold, which is an item of great interest to the people of Wood county. A suf-flicient in ducement, we take it, to make Perrysburg the trading point.

READY MADE CLOTHING ! In this department, we have the largest and most

complete assortment in Northern Ohio. Made up according to the latest fashions and in the most substantial manner, warranted to give the very bes satisfaction, or no sale.

HARDWARE, CROCERIES, &C.

se wishing to purchase anything in this line will find it to their advantage to pay my Store a visit before purchasing elsewhere. The attention of the public is respectively invited to my extensive stock, mufactures, warranted to give entire satisfaction, feeling assured it will be time profitably spent.

> Produce taken in exchange for goods. W. J. HITCHCOCK. Perrysburg, January 2d, 1861.

GRAND OPENING OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. HATS, CAPS,

et. 15th.
At Bernard's school house, Perry township, on Boots, Shoes, Clothing, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Crockery and Glassware, WOODENWARE, HARDWARE,

Farming Tools, GROCERIES. PROVISIONS. ETC.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

New, Chaste, Rich and Elegant Patterns, Just received by

A. G. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Sugars, Amber Syrup; African, Rio

and Java Coffees,

Currants. GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES,

Layer and Seedless Raisins, very nice, Prunes and

Kerosene Oil. Tea at 50 cents, and \$1 tea for 75 cents; try it.

Retailed from \$1 2 to up.

Prime Live Geese Feathers,

Mackerel and Cod Fish, Looking Glasses, etc.

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

New Spring and Summer styles, Strong and Cheap for Cash; for sale by Williams

GOODS AT SECESSION PRICES FOR THE LADIES. French Printed Bareges, very cheap. French Printed Organdies, beautiful designs, Gingham Lawns, Printed Lawns, Printed Brilliantes, all entirely new styles. Mourning Goods, Embroideries, Berego de Laines Summer Dress Silks,

Linen Lustres, Valencias, Foulard Silks, Marseilles Lawn Robes, Organdie Robes, Grenadines, Challies, Counterpanes, Napkins, Doylies, Damask Cloths, Ruffling, Edgings, Moreens, Flannels, Lace Veils Cotton Sheetings, Dress Buttons and Trimmings, a handsome assort

ment, all new. Bonnets and Ribbons, Misses' and Childrens Flats and Hats. Parasols, the newest and richest out; Shawis of every description, and Ragians; please call and examine be for parchasing elsewhere.

Fight! Fight!—A good supply of all kinds constantly kept on hand at our store. Produce taken in exchange for g A. G. WILLIAMS & BRO. 2nd door from the post office,

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

"HEAD QUARTERS!"

PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

My stock is new and well selected and embraces the best, latest and cheapest styles of

ALL GOING, GOING

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

AND CAPS,

All of the latest and very best fabric,

BOOTS AND SHOES, a n d

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER on short notice and

WARRANTED TO FIT.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

always on hand.

I am receiving this spring the largest stock of

GROCERIES ever brought to this city, which I intend to

SELL VERY LOW FOR CASH.

FLOUR: keep on hand PEARL MILLS XX FIOUR,

COFFEES:

which always gives the very best satisfaction.

Java. Santoss

Imperial, Black and Young Hyson.

SUGARS Crushed, Coffee Sugar, Common to Prime.

TOBACCOS:

All kinds from Twist to the finest Cavendish In thort, every thing usually kept in a wholesale and retail dry goods and grocery stere.

The Highest Market Price IN CASH OR TRADE,

Paid for produce of all kinds.

NOTICE.

Persons bringing in Corn will take notice that t must be first thoroughly cleaned. The "Emma Houston" is now receiving grain

WM. HOUSTON.